

[THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1769.]

NEW-YORK

OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



[NUMB. 1372.]

JOURNAL;

THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 23d March, 1769.
Flour at 19/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb.
13 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
weigh 14 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

	D's	Age	High- Water	rises	H	M	sets	H
THURSDAY	0	9	after 5	31	before 7			
FRIDAY	16	10	5	20	7			
SATURDAY	17	10	5	19	7			
SUNDAY	18	11	5	17	7			
MONDAY	19	12	5	16	7			
TUESDAY	20	1	5	15	7			
WEDNESDAY	21	2	5	14	7			

Days 13 Hours 18 min. the 20th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.			
Wheat per Bushel	55. od.	Beef per Barrel	455. od.
Flour	165. od.	Pork	905. od.
Brown Bread	165. od.	Salt	25. od.
Well-ladia Rum	45. od.	Bohea Tea	45. od.
New-England ditto	25. od.	Chocol. per Doz.	65. od.
Muscovado Sugar	655.	Bees	15. od.
Single refined ditto	15. od.	Nut Wood	305. od.
Molasses	15. od.	Oak ditto	205. od.

VERY little regard having been
paid to my former advertisements, (as well such in
which particular lands were advertised, as those which were
more general,) I DO now for the LAST TIME, hereby give
this public notice to the proprietors of lands in this province,
in arrears to his Majesty for quit rents, that unless such arrears
are very speedily paid off, I shall be under the absolute ne-
cessity of applying to his Majesty's Attorney General to pro-
secute for the same without delay, agreeable to the laws of
this colony, in such case made and provided.

Receiver General's Office,
New-York, 16th March, 1769. } ANDREW ELLIOT,
Receiver General.

THE Printer hereof, begs the Favour of
his Customers who have been long in
Arrear, especially those who have been often
called upon with their Accounts, to consider that
it is impossible he should long be able to continue
his Business unless he is paid for his Work, which
cannot be carried on without a great Expence of
ready Money.

L O N D O N.

The Instructions of the Citizens of Norwich, to Har-
bord Harbord, Esq; and Edward Bacon, Esq;
their Representatives in Parliament.

GENTLEMEN,
AS it is the undoubted right of all constitu-
ents to instruct their representatives in par-
liament from time to time, as they shall
see occasion, we, a considerable part of
your electors, as yet your free and independent elec-
tors, take this opportunity to claim and to exercise
that right, and to transmit to you our sentiments
upon some points, which we look upon to be of the
utmost importance at this juncture to the whole
kingdom.

We have observed, with concern, the instability
of administration, and the distractions which have
prevailed in all public councils for these seven years
past, and still prevail, to the disgrace as well as de-
triment of the nation; Such a perpetual fluctuation
in public affairs, must inevitably draw on the ruin
of the state, and it is therefore high time that new,
permanent and vigorous measures, should be adopt-
ed and entered into for its preservation, e'er it be
too late. Various are the grievances which call
aloud for redress, and some of them we mean to
point out to you; and as we have beheld but too
many flagrant instances of the venality of the age,
and of the corruption of representatives in parlia-
ment, by wicked, arbitrary and oppressive mini-
sters, therefore, in order to strike at the root of cor-
ruption at once, and to revive the drooping spirit of
public virtue, and love of our country; in order to
extinguish the false hopes, and to curb the undue,
unconstitutional influence of all aspiring and ambi-
tious favourites, we most earnestly recommend to
you, and do most strictly enjoin you,

I. To use your utmost endeavours to promote the
passing a new and more comprehensive Place-bill,
by which all placemen, beyond a limited number,

may be rendered incapable to sit in the House
of Commons, for which the necessity is but too evi-
dent, from the daily increase of places and pensions,
and the neglect of bringing in which, as soon as
possible, may be fatal to the constitution, and to
the liberties of this kingdom.

II. We recommend to you to use your utmost
endeavours, that a law may pass, in the approach-
ing session, for Restoring Triennial Parliaments,
and for limiting the duration of this present, and
all future parliaments, to Three Years at Most, as
another great security for the constitution, against
the arbitrary attempts of wicked and designing mi-
nisters; frequent elections depriving them of that
enormous influence and power they now have to
corrupt the representatives of the people, and to se-
cure a venal majority of members in the House of
Commons, which may prevent, defeat, or put a
stop to all enquiries into their public conduct; and
that a clause be added in the above act, requiring
that, for the future, the oath of bribery and cor-
ruption, at all elections be taken by the candidates,
and not the electors.

III. We request also, and recommend to you to
enquire, how it comes to pass, that the eldest sons
of Peers of Scotland, who are declared incapable to
represent any borough or shire in that kingdom,
should be permitted to represent any borough or
shire in England; And why, when all the commons
of Scotland are, according to the act of Union, re-
presented by forty-five members in the British par-
liament, Scots commoners are permitted to repre-
sent English boroughs, and to have additional
voices in parliament: And whether the permitting
Scots commoners, and eldest sons of Peers of Scot-
land, to sit in parliament for English boroughs, be
not inconsistent with, and contradictory to the true
spirit of the act of Union. We therefore most ear-
nestly recommend to you to propose an enquiry
into the true spirit of the act of Union; and as far
as in you lies, by all constitutional endeavours, to
exclude Scotch commoners already elected, exceed-
ing the number of forty-five, and not representing
shires or boroughs in Scotland, from a seat and
voice in the British parliament.

IV. We recommend to you, and strictly enjoin
you to enquire, by what authority it was, that a
representative of the people in parliament was seized
in his own house, dragged out of his own house,
and, in defiance of the Habeas Corpus act, and
Magna Charta, imprisoned in the Tower of Lon-
don; all his papers, the most secret of them, rifled
and carried away, under an avowed design of col-
lecting evidence against him for a supposed libel;
thereby obliging a free-born Englishman to turn his
own accuser, contrary to the known laws of the
land. We also desire and expect, that you will use
your utmost endeavours to find out by whom it was
that a writ of Habeas Corpus, granted by a chief
justice, was eluded, and its authority disobeyed, in
time of public peace and tranquility; and the act
of Habeas Corpus, that greatest and strongest bul-
wark of English liberty, broke down, and trampled
under foot, the powers of which were never known
to be even suspended, but in times of public danger,
of suspected conspiracies, open rebellion, or when a
foreign enemy was in arms in the kingdom. The
suspension of the Habeas Corpus act, tho' by autho-
rity of parliament, is ever understood to be a sus-
pension of the liberty of the subject; and we, there-
fore, desire and expect that you will enquire by
whose advice it was, that private persons in office,
armed with that iron engine of oppression, and
bearing that ignominious badge of slavery, a gene-
ral warrant, were employed, or set on and encour-
aged, to dare to do that by themselves, which
King, Lords and Commons, the three estates of
the realm, can only do together.

V. We most earnestly recommend to you to pro-
mote an enquiry into the power of an Attorney Ge-
neral to file informations *ex officio*, that detestable
relic of the star-chamber, and to see how far it
may agree with the freedom of our constitution;
that you will use your utmost endeavours to secure

the liberties of the people from all arbitrary and un-
constitutional stretches of authority; and that you
will promote an inquiry into the power of judges
to alter records, before or after judgment, before or
after trial, for the sake of the safety of every subject
and that they may not be liable to ruin, at the dis-
cretion of any future time serving and corrupt judge,
who' under the golden influence of a court, or the
tyrannical influence of a favourite of a court, may,
in the process of a few years, over-rule and over-
turn all the established laws of the land.

VI. We recommend to you to promote a strict
inquiry into the public accounts, and the heavy na-
tional debt, incurred by the vast profusion of ex-
pence attending the late just and necessary war;
and above all, to examine into the accounts deli-
vered in by contractors and agents for the army and
navy, by comptrollers, directors and commissaries
of the office of comptrol, and the commissariat
abroad at Bremen in Germany, and by secretaries,
under-secretaries, and clerks of offices at home, by
which such amazing fortunes have been suddenly,
and almost instantaneously acquired by individuals;
and, where ever delinquents are found, to bring
all such plunderers of the public to condign and
exemplary punishment; and that you will promote
a bill for the exclusion of contractors * of all sorts,
employed by government, from a seat in the House
of Commons.

We most earnestly recommend to you to bear in
your minds, on this occasion, and to imprint in
your hearts, the last most excellent words and ad-
vice given to a British parliament by one of our
best of princes;

"It is always with regret when I do ask aids of
my people; but you will observe, that I desire no-
thing which relates to any personal expence of
mine. I am only pressing you to do all you can for
your own safety and honour, at so critical and dan-
gerous a time; and am willing that what is given
should be wholly appropriated to the purposes for
which it is intended. And since I am speaking on this
head, I think it proper to put you in mind, that
during the late war, I ordered the accounts to be
laid yearly before the parliament, and also gave my
assent to several bills for taking the public accounts,
that my subjects might have satisfaction how the
money given for the war was applied. And I am
willing that matter may be put in any further way
of examination, that it may appear whether there
were any misapplications and mismanagements; or
whether the debt that remains upon us, has really
arisen from the shortness of the supplies, or the de-
ficiency of the funds. It is fit I should tell you,
that the eyes of all Europe are upon this parlia-
ment; all matters are at a stand, till your resolu-
tions are known; and therefore no time ought to
be lost. You have yet an opportunity, by God's
blessing, to secure to you and your posterity the
quiet enjoyment of your Religion and Liberties, if
you are not wanting to yourselves. But I tell you
plainly my opinion is, if you do not lay hold on
this occasion, you have no reason to hope for ano-
ther."

VII. We also recommend to you, to promote a
bill for laying a duty of 10s per hundred weight on
sugar, which, according to the best calculation
made by a late great chancellor of the exchequer
(Mr. Legge) universally acknowledged to be the
most able financier in Europe, will raise 500,000l.
per annum; and to repeal thereby the additional
tax upon beer, substituted in its room in the year
1763, and which has ever since been levied with
such peculiar cruelty and oppression upon the la-
borious poor of this great kingdom; the poor, al-
ready distressed, and almost famished by the high
and extravagant prices of provisions and corn; the
reduction of which high and extravagant prices, we
also most earnestly recommend to your consideration
in parliament; and that you will use your utmost
endeavours to give relief to the crying and very
alarming necessities of the indigent and industrious

* The nett profits of the Tobacco contract alone, are es-
timated in value at 5000l. per annum.

part of the nation, your fellow-subjects, and many of them your Constituents and Electors.

VIII. We recommend to you, and strictly charge you, to inquire, and we expect that you will enquire, by whose advice it was, that a separate peace was concluded with France and Spain in 1762, by which a flagrant breach of national faith was committed, being in direct opposition to all treaties subsisting between our gallant ally the king of Prussia, and his late Majesty, of glorious memory, renewed and confirmed by his present Majesty after his accession, in a treaty bearing date December 12, 1760, in which is contained the following article:

ARTICLE IV.

"The high contracting powers moreover engage, viz. on the one side his Britannic Majesty, as well king as elector, and on the other, his Prussian Majesty, not to conclude any treaty of peace, truce or neutrality, or other convention or agreement whatever, with the powers who have taken part in the present war, but in concert and by mutual agreement, and by comprehending each other by name." Signed,

ROBERT HENLEY, C. S. HOLDERNESS.
GRANVILLE, P. HARDWICKE.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE. WILLIAM PITT.

A treaty of peace was notwithstanding, entered into and concluded at Paris, between England, France and Spain, without the consent and mutual agreement of the king of Prussia, in defiance of the above article of a most solemn treaty and engagement between his present Majesty and the king of Prussia, and within less than two years from the date thereof; by which the honour and public faith of the nation became a sacrifice to evil counsellors, and corrupt ministers: And we do, therefore, request of you our representatives, and do hereby call upon you, to use your utmost endeavours to trace out, detect, and bring to condign punishment, all such evil counsellors, and corrupt ministers, by whose advice the national faith has been thus ignominiously prostituted, and traitorously broke and forfeited.

IX. We do also recommend to you, to promote an enquiry, by which the constitution itself may be examined into, according to its first original principles: And whereas the eldest sons of Peers were never admitted, but always rejected from a seat in the parliament of Scotland, the chief reason for which rejection, amongst others, was, "The enormous and over-bearing influence and power of a numerous peerage, which surrounding the commons, thereby prevented freedom in elections, so that no commoner holding any part of his lands of a peer, or indeed being in his neighbourhood, could be reckoned at liberty to make a free election of his representative. And whereas the peerage of England is exceedingly numerous, and the influence and power of English peers sufficiently known and felt, as well elsewhere as in their neighbourhood, and the freedom of elections as notoriously invaded, notwithstanding repeated resolutions of the House of Commons, declaring, "That it is a high infringement of the liberties and privileges of the Commons of Great-Britain, for any Lord of parliament, or any Lord-lieutenant of any county, to concern themselves in the elections of members to serve for the Commons in parliament:" And whereas nothing can be more extravagantly absurd, or more unconstitutional, than that the sense of the Commons of Great-Britain should be delivered in parliament by peers, and representatives elected by peers, which in effect is the uniting and making but one house of both houses of parliament; therefore, to remedy this dangerous innovation as far, and as soon as may be, and before the fatal consequences to our happy constitution, and the acknowledged right and liberties of the people be spread too wide, and acquire too much strength, so as to bear down all opposition before them.

We do require, and do most strictly enjoin you to move, at the opening of next session of parliament, that a resolution may be passed, "Whereby the eldest sons of peers of England, as well as those of Scotland, may be declared incapable to sit in the House of Commons of Great Britain."

X. We recommend to you, and strictly charge you, carefully and impartially to enquire into the conduct of all such returning officers, of whose proceedings complaint shall at any time be made before the house; and to do Justice to the Nation by bringing all such criminals to condign punishment, who shall appear to have violated the rights of freeholders and legal voters at elections; thereby invading the birth-right and privilege of the British subject, and daringly insulting the Constitution and Liberty of their Country.

XI. We recommend to you to promote an enquiry into the conduct of the several administrations during the last seven years, and the causes of the late frequent changes and dismissals; and above all, to explore, and to endeavour to trace out and detect the secret influence of that undermining favourite, by whose arbitrary measures, and pernicious

counsel, this once happy and flourishing kingdom has been reduced; from a state of power and triumph, of affluence and unanimity, into its present miserable state of imbecility and division, of distress and distraction.

XII. Lastly, We do most solemnly charge you to demand out of custody the person of John Wilkes, Esq; knight of the shire for the county of Middlesex, who, though a representative of the people duly elected to serve in parliament, was refused bail, and committed to prison on an outlawry, which was afterwards declared, by the very judges who committed him, to be illegal; a man who so steadily defended the rights and privileges of all the Commons of England when invaded, and who, with such unshaken intrepidity and perseverance, opposed the arbitrary attempts of ministers and secretaries of state, who presumed to violate, through him, the first right of this free nation, the personal liberty of the subject, in the most outrageous and illegal manner; and who still is detained a prisoner in the King's Bench prison. We therefore do most solemnly charge you to demand the person of the said John Wilkes, Esq; that he may be enabled to take his seat amongst the duly-elected representatives to serve in the present parliament, lest the continued confinement of a knight of the shire for so great and opulent a county as that of Middlesex, now left without any representation at all, be forever considered as a most daring insult upon the rights and privileges of the people, an open contempt of the authority of parliament, and an high and unexampled affront to the dignity of the British House of Commons.

In full assurance of your faithful discharge of the great trust reposed in you by us your constituents, and of your strict attention in parliament to these our instructions, transmitted to you before the opening of the session, and after repeated promises made to us on your parts, previous to your election, in all the printed papers, and signed with your own names; in full assurance of such your public-spirited conduct, We remain, with great respect,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient Servants,

The Free and Independent Citizens and Electors of the City and County of Norwich.

Norwich, October 25, 1768.

Being the day of his Majesty's happy Accession to the Crown of these Realms.

Letters from London, dated December 10th 1768.

"That the petition of the City of Rheme to his Majesty; had come to hand, and that the House of Commons had been ordered to read it in his Majesty's presence, which, when his Lordship had done, his Majesty commanded him to write to the Governor of that colony, and let him know, that he never would pay any regard to petitions from any of his Subjects, which drew into question, the supreme right of Parliament, over all the dominions of the crown of Great-Britain; and further, ordered him, never, from that time, to present to him any petition of a like nature."

Another letter from good authority, to a gentleman of note, in a neighbouring colony, mentions,

"That the Revenue Acts would not be repealed, till every Assembly on the continent, had voted a full submission to the supreme authority of Parliament, and that to induce them to adopt a dutiful behaviour, just, yet severe measures would be taken with a neighbouring colony."

Other letters from London mention, "that in consequence of the papers relative to America and the Lords resolves, laid before the House of commons, the American affairs had been taken into consideration by a committee of the whole house, and that the following report had been agreed to, and presented to the house, but they had been obliged to delay considering it for a few days, on account of Mr. Wilkes's affair and other interesting business."

The following is said to be the substance of the Resolves of the House of Commons.

THAT the laws of trade, and revenue acts should be fully enforced.

THAT the CHARTER of the Massachusetts should be altered, being incompatible with monarchy.

THAT no person should be qualified to sit as a Representative in the House of Assembly, till he had subscribed a Declaration, acknowledging in the fullest manner, the supremacy of Parliament and their right of taxation over the colonies, and the disputing and denying that right, should be penal or punishable as high treason.

THAT his Majesty should be humbly petitioned to direct, that the persons who have been most active in raising and promoting the late disturbances in the province of Massachusetts be sent for in order to be tried under the statute, and brought to condign Punishment.

NEW-YORK, April 20.

To William Nicoll, and Nathaniel Woodbull, Esqrs; Representatives of Suffolk County.

WE your Constituents view the former Conduct of the Assembly of this Province, relating to American and British Privileges, with the utmost Pleasure, hoping your utmost Abilities will be exerted in preserving those Things that are most dear to Englishmen, viz. Freedom, and the Command of their own purses. Not giving you any more Trouble on these important points, shall leave you to yourselves, not doubting but your Abilities are equal to your Trust.

Gentlemen, there are some Things in the practice of the Law worthy of your Notice, if not your utmost Attention. The Practice of the Law in the Supreme Courts where the Fees run so high that it seems to threaten the Province with Ruin, at least it is a great Burden, we hope you will endeavour to remove in some Measure, hoping you will use your Endeavours to get it enacted, That no Suits shall be brought in the Supreme Court under One Hundred Pounds; and also that the beneficial Five Pound Act, as it is called, may at least be continued, notwithstanding the Objections made against it by those it would help to more Business in Case it was not continued; and if possible, to extend it instead of Five, to Ten Pounds, which we imagine would be much for the Advantage of the Province in general, and agreeable to the Minds of

Your Very Humble Servants,

March 21, 1769.

The SUBSCRIBERS.

[The above Instructions were signed by a great Majority of the Freeholders of Queen's and Suffolk Counties.]

To His EXCELLENCY

Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Colony of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor, and Vice Admiral of the same.

The Humble ADDRESS of the General Assembly of the said Colony.

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, beg Leave to return your Excellency our most hearty Thanks for your Speech. Your Excellency's avoiding to lay before us any Thing which might tend to prolong the Session at this Season, we are fully convinced, proceeds from those friendly Sentiments which you have frequently evinced to entertain for the People entrusted to your Care, as his Majesty's Representative. But as Servants to the Public, our Time is devoted to its Use, and no Season, however "Inconvenient," with Respect immediately to our private Affairs, shall ever make us neglect or postpone any matters that may tend to benefit our Constituents.

We could wish that the Mode which your Excellency recommends to this House, in the Appointment of an Agent for this Colony, to reside at the Court of Great-Britain, was evidently calculated for the Public Benefit; to us it appears replete with Difficulties and Dangers, that were they proper to be enumerated in an address, we humbly conceive, your Excellency would coincide in Sentiment with us, that the Mode your Excellency points out, is by no means consistent with the Duty of our Station to enter into: You'll pardon us therefore, Sir, if on this Occasion, we declare with that Freedom which is the Birth-right of Englishmen, that it would be sacrificing the Rights, and diminishing the Liberties of our Constituents, to adopt any other Mode of Appointment, than that which has been practised in the Colony for many Years past. We acknowledge that the Mode which your Excellency recommends, has taken Place in this colony. But the Inconvenience has doubtless been as apparent to former Assemblies, as it is to this: For, after having had an Agent at the Court of Great-Britain for a few Years, appointed by Act of the Governor, Council and General Assembly, the House of Representatives have constantly declined to continue that Mode of appointment; and have, for many Years, uninterruptedly exercised the Privilege of nominating him, which has been acquiesced in by the Crown immediately, and by his several Representatives, as Governors of this Colony implicitly, amongst whom we have the satisfaction to include your Excellency; we should therefore be extremely sorry, that any Difficulties should in future arise, in transacting the Affairs of this Colony, by an Agent constituted as ours is.

The Sums that have been already granted for the Support of his Majesty's Troops in Barracks, are very considerable; the repeated application of Monies to that purpose, would effectually ruin a Colony, whose Trade, by unnatural Restrictions, and the Want of a Paper Currency to supply the almost total Deficiency of Specie, is so much declined, and still declining, that its Distresses in a very short Time, will become so great, that it will be almost equally difficult to conceive as to describe them: In this unhappy Situation, your Excellency's Requi-

sition for a fresh Consideration.

We thank you expressly to concur in his Majesty's Will ever be more that a perfect Harmony between the several

By Order of the Assembly Chamber April 8th, 1769 To the

SIR, Some Goods lately been sent to his Disadvantage to give the respectability of your Paper, a value relative to the

The Gentleman in Philadelphia, dry Goods, and could be sent here Quantity he could

In Consequence had Recourse to the merchants in this Place of Goods.

with some of his Friends might, with infringing the

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On Monday last, at the Rev. Mr. John of the late Mr. Philip Marston, of this City (Ch. Cora's Reply

de inserted in our next Custom-House Schooner, John Richardson, Treasurer, Samuel Hawke, Samu

John Willson, Vir Hannah, Silas Kelle mas Walker, Gren coa. Schooner, Carolina.

Outwards — Fr Nathaniel Lawrence craft, ditto. Dispa River of St. Lawrence

Betty, Gosper Dowe Owen Shourt, Jamaica. Brig, Fanny Lady Moore, Gid

ABRAHAM HAVING

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favour him with the act in his power. N. B. He intends same sign, (the K BARDIN.

RICHARD Will posit

land, within last Notice, to all that may discharge their torney, William Set parture.

April 20.

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tion for a fresh Aid, demands our most serious
Consideration.

We thank your Excellency for the Readiness you
express to concur with us in any Measures for pro
moting his Majesty's Service, and the Advantage
of the Colony: We assure you, Sir, that nothing
will ever be more agreeable to this House, than
that a perfect Harmony should continue to subsist
between the several Branches of the Legislature.

By Order of the General Assembly,
JOHN CRUGER, Speaker.

Assembly Chamber,
April 8th, 1769.

To the P R I N T E R.

SIR,
Some Goods imported from Great-Britain having
lately been sent from Philadelphia to a Gentle
man in this City, which may possibly be represent
ed to his Disadvantage; it is thought necessary to
give the respectable Public, through the Channel
of your Paper, a true Narrative of all the Particu
lars relative to the Importation of the said Goods:

The Gentleman received a Letter from a House
in Philadelphia, desiring to know the Prices of sund
ry Goods, and offering if they would answer, and
could be sent here, to send the Gentleman any
Quantity he could dispose of to Advantage:

In Consequence of which Letter, the Gentleman
had Recourse to the Agreement subscribed by Mer
chants in this Place, relative to the Non-importati
on of Goods.—And on consulting and advising
with some of his Friends, they were of Opinion that
he might, with Honour and Safety, and without
infringing the Conditions of the said Agreement,
avail himself of the Commission offered him from
Philadelphia, provided the Goods proposed to be
sent from thence were shipped from Great-Britain be
fore the first of November last. This, the Gentle
man immediately wrote to his Friend; but finding
very soon afterwards it would give great Uneasiness
to the Inhabitants of this City in general, as being
contrary to the Spirit, and true Intent and Mean
ing (tho' not perhaps the strict Letter of this
Agreement) he wrote another Letter to his Friends
in Philadelphia, desiring them by no Means to send
him any Goods, for the Reasons last mentioned.

But before his countermanding Orders came to
Hand, the Goods had been already shipped, and did
arrive here with a Cocket, certifying their having
been shipped from Great-Britain before the first of
November last. The Gentleman then, unasked and
unsolicited, did immediately and publicly declare,
that he would (and the public may rest satisfied
that he hath since) actually sent the said Goods back
again to Philadelphia; nobly disdaining to be con
cerned in any Traffic contrary to the general Inter
est and Sense of his Fellow Citizens. A truly pa
triotic Example, and well worthy Imitation of every
Lover of his Country! And it is hoped the Mer
chants in Philadelphia will, for the future, be satis
fied with the Advantage some of them have taken
of their Sister Colonies by their late large Import
ation, without attempting to obtrude their Su
perfluous Wares and Merchandize, upon a People
who have too much Virtue to buy them, and too
much Spirit to suffer so gross an Imposition.

On Monday last, at Trinity Church in this City, were married
the Rev. Mr. John Ogilvie and Mrs. Margaret Philips, widow
of the late Mr. Philip Philips, and Daughter of Mr. Nathaniel
Margolis, of this City Merchant.

(Gt. Cor's Reply to Mr. Murray is come to Hand, and will
be inserted in our next.)

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.
Schooner, John Darrell, Honduras. Brig, Philip, William
Richardson, Teneriffe. Nancy, Alexander Gunning, Suri
nam. Hawke, Samuel Stillman, ditto. Sloop, Free-Mason,
John Willson, Virginia. Endeavour, George Ellis, ditto.
Hannah, Silas Kelsey, North-Carolina. Brig, Fanny, Thomas
Walker, Grenada. Delancey, John Waldron, Cora
coa. Schooner, Cumberland, Obediah Spencer, North
Carolina.

Outwards.—Friendship, John Lewis, for Quebec. Ann,
Nathaniel Lawrence, Madeira. Sloop, Fame, Viner Leay
craft, ditto. Dispatch, Tunis Montanye, St. John, in the
River of St. Lawrence. Polly, Stephen Snell, Barbadoes.
Betsey, Gosper Dowlick North-Carolina. Schooner, Joseph,
Owen Shourt, Jamaica. Friendship, Michael Power, Vir
ginia. Brig, Fanny, Thomas Walker, Dominica. Sloop,
Lady Moore, Gideon Sawle, Quebec.

ABRAHAM MONTANYE,
HAVING taken and open'd a Ta

vern, at the house lately kept by Mr. EDWARD
BARDIN, in the fields, in this city, hopes the gentlemen
who used to favour him with their Company, will continue
the same favour to his present successor the subscriber, who
will use his utmost endeavours to entertain them, and all who
favour him with their company, in the most agreeable man
ner in his power.

ABRAHAM MONTANYE,
N. B. He intends as soon as it can be procured, to keep the
same sign, (the King's Arms) which was kept by Mr.
BARDIN.

RICHARD CURSON,
Will positively embark for Eng

land, within a few Weeks.—Therefore gives this
last Notice, to all those who are indebted to him, that they
may discharge their Accounts forthwith.—otherwise his At
torney, William Seton, will put them all in suit on his De
parture.

JOHN MORTON,

At his Store in Queen's-Street, near the Fly-Market, has
For Sale: A large and well assorted Parcel of dry Goods,
China Ware, &c. imported in the last Vessels from London,
Bristol, and Liverpool; which he will sell on the very
lowest Terms, for Cash, viz.

FURNITURE checks,
7-8 yard wide and yard
and 3-8 cotton and linen
ditto, Irish linen from 2s.
to 10s. per yard.

Coarse and fine sheeting,
Striped and plain Holland.
Oznaburghs and dowlas.
Garlix, laggings and chilloes,
Towelling and clouting dia
per.

Rolls, buckram and canvas.
Stamp'd cambric handker
chiefs.

Source and check linen and
cotton do.

Spotted red and white, and
blue and white do.

Flowered and plain lawn do.
Silk romalls and bandanoes.
Barcelona handkerchiefs and
cravats.

Perfians, taffaties and farfe
nets.

Padusoy, ducap, lutestring,
Mantua and armoxine silks.

Black, white, drab, green,
crimson and sky colour'd
satin and peclongs.

Flowered fattins, and figur'd
modes.

Fine moreen, Loretto and silk
damascus for jackets.

Flower'd, strip'd and plain
gauze.

Black and white catgut.
Curtain and binding-calli
coes.

Calicoes, chintz, and cot
tons.

Cotton gowns and counter
panes.

Fine and coarse cambric and
lawn.

Bed bunts and ticking.
Women's chip hats.

Men's beaver, laced and plain
ditto.

Men's and boys castor and
felt do.

Shoemakers spinnel.
Mohair and sewing silk of all
colours.

White three corded do. for
breeches and stay-makers.

Flemish, Scotch and Nuns
thread.

Darning and stitching do.
Shaded crewels and bobbin.

Apron and cap tapes,
Wristband and broad do.

Quality and shoe binding.
Hoses and Bristol shoes.

No. 12, 4, 4 1-2 and 5lb.
pins, and large brass do.

Superfine, middling and low
priced, scarlet, blue, green,
brown, drab, grey, Ty
rian and pompadour broad
cloths.

Naps and coating of various
colours.

Bath rugs, kerseys and half
thicks.

Red and blue peniston,
Green and red baize.

Emboss'd serge,
Crimson Aurora,

Red, yellow, white and spot
ted swankins and flannels.

Scarlet, blue green, black,
pink and brown caliman
coes, durants and tam
mies.

Cross barr'd and plain cam
blets and stuffs.

Silk and Irish camblets,
flower'd do.

Venetian and Irish poplins.

* * * The said MORTON has a complete set of Bouls,
&c. for cleaning flax seed, which he will sell very cheap.

White and colour'd jeans,
and fustians.

Flower'd, plain and corded
dimities,

Thicksets and sagathies.
Black crape, bombazines and
grazette.

Silk and worsted breeches
patterns.

Knee garters and trimmings,
Manchester and Genoa vel
vets.

Worsted and hair plush.
Wilton, Scotch and lift car
pets.

Bed side, entry and stair do.
Men's black and white silk
gloves, do. buck and sham
my do.

Women's, maids and girls,
silk, worsted, kid and lamb
gloves and mits.

Mens silk, worsted, thread
and cotton, rib'd and plain
hose, gauze do. for under
stockings.

Women's black worsted,
white silk, thread and cot
ton hose.

Wax work, king's queen's
and princess.

Black and blue feathers.
Silver and tinsey ribbons.

A great variety of plain and
figur'd fattins, padusoy and
lutestring ribbon.

Broad and narrow love, do.
Fan, gauze and hat trim
mings.

Open edge ribbons, frizings,
Black and white lace,
Blond and cap do.

Skeleton and cap wire,
Pearl necklaces—Fashionable
fans—Pincushion trunks,
Barbers trimmings.

Sealing wax, wafers, ink
powder, quills.

Folio and quarto post, folio,
cap, pot and propatria writ
ing paper—letter files.

Bibles, testaments, receipt
and memorandum books.

Primers, story books and
batteredores.

Pewter ink stands, lead do.
Ivory and horn combs.

Shirt buttons and wires,
Knives and forks, cutteaus.
Penknives, razors, scissars,
Childrens knives.

Hand and fish saws,
Iron squares.

Lathing and carpenter ham
mers.

Files of all sorts,
Plain irons, augers, gouges,
chizels, brimers, shoema
kers articles; carpenters
and coopers tools, desk
furniture, and many other
articles of ironmongery.

Tin and roll plate,
Common and cast steel fry
ing pans.

4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d,
24d, and 30d, nails.

New fashion'd oval gilt frame
looking glasses, large
sconces, dressing glasses
and swinglers.

Also a large assortment of
china, useful and ornamen
tal; together with a par
cel of queen's, or yellow
ware, self and black
earthen do. The particu
lars of which would be too
tedious to enumerate.

* * * The said MORTON has a complete set of Bouls,
&c. for cleaning flax seed, which he will sell very cheap.

STOLEN out of the House of the

Subscriber, in Horse Neck, on the Morning of the 15th
of this Instant April, a large Silver Tankard, that will con
tain three Pints, mark'd with the Letters C. J. B. and stamp'd
I. B. or P. G. Whoever will bring said Tankard to me in
Horse Neck, or to Alexander Montgomery, Tavern Keeper,
near the Ship Yards in New-York, or will apprehend the
Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be Convicted,
shall have a Reward of Five Dollars, and all reasonable
Charges paid by

72 75. MATTHEW MEAD.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,
AT Greenwich in Fair

field County, on Monday the 5th
of June next, One O'Clock in the After
noon, on the Premises, A pleasantly si
tuated House and Barn, with about 9
Acres of as good Land as any in the G
overnment, part of which is an Orchard of good Fruit, the
House is a few Rods from a Meeting House, and but a small
ride to a Church, extremely well calculated for a Merchant,
or Tradesman. There being a good Harbour, within a
quarter of a Mile of the premises and has the advantage of
good Fishing in the Season, good Times of Payment will
be given. For farther particulars enquire of the Subscriber
living on the Premises. 72 75. JOSEPH MEADE.

Just PUBLISHED,
And Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE.
The first Day SABBATH, proved from SCRIPTURE,
A SERMON,
By a MINISTER of the CHURCH of CHRIST, in
AMERICA.
Jesus was faithful to him that appointed him, as also Moses
was faithful in all his House, PAUL.
The Son of Man is Lord also of the Sabbath, MARK.

Just PUBLISHED,
And Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE,
A PAMPHLET

ENTITLED
Primitive Physick,
or an easy and natural
METHOD,
of curing
MOST DISEASES.
By JOHN WESTLY.
Homo sum, Humani nihil a me alienum puto.
The thirteenth Edition, corrected and much improved.

At Public VENDUE
On Wednesday the 3d of May next, at Colonel
Scuyler's, Second River, will be SOLD.
A Red Cedar framed Boat, that
will carry about 11 Corda of Wood, and has good
new Rigging. 72 74.

A
CONCERT OF MUSIC,
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
BY THE BEST PERFORMERS;
At Mr. BURNES's Room on Friday the 21 Instant.
For the Benefit of Mr. TUCKEY.
By Particular desire the Concert to end with,
GOD save the King.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Tuckey, near Mr. Burnes's at
6s. each.

To the PUBLIC,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, begs
Leave to inform his Friends and Customers that he
intends to Remove his Shop the 1st of May next, into the
Store formerly occupied by Messrs Dixon, and Moore, next
Door to Mr. Garret Rapalje, where he hopes for a continu
ance of their favour, which will be gratefully esteem'd by
their most humble Servant. 72 75.

TO BE SOLD, BY
ELIAS DEGRUSHE,

A Lot of Ground Situated in
Montgomery's Ward, Fronting on the East side of
Water Street, 36 Feet 7 Inches, and 75 Feet in length with
a grant for making 100 Feet of like Ground, from the front
of said Street in the River, which will front the out side
Street: Their is on said Lot, one new House, 36 Feet 7
Inches front, and 35 Feet deep, with 8 Rooms, 7 Fire Pla
ces, a Cellar Kitchen, and Cellar under the whole, and has
also belonging to it a Wharf, with a sufficient depth of
Water for Vessels to lie at, and as convenient as any Wharf;
the House is well finished and as pleasantly situated as any
House in the City.

ALSO one corner Lot of Ground, at the West side of
said Street, 27 Feet 6 Inches, and 86 Feet in length, has on
the same, one Store, with an excellent foundation, 27
Feet 6 Inches front, and 42 Feet in depth, fronting a
Streets; also a new well finished Kitchen, calculated to suit
a large building, on said foundation; it is a Story high,
with 3 Fire places, and a Cellar Kitchen under the same.

ALSO, the Lease of 3 Lots of the Ground granted by
the Rector, Church Wardens, and Inhabitants in Commu
nion with the Church of England, for the Term of 63
Years from the 25th of March 1769, situated in West Ward,
fronting the Broad Way, 75 Feet, and 123 Feet down by
Warrent Street in length; there is on said Lots, one corner
House 46 Feet front, and 21 Feet in depth, hath 6 Rooms
a Kitchen, 5 Fire places, and a Cellar under the whole, and
there is a Stable at the end of said Lot.

ALSO, the Lease of 3 Lots of Ground, that fronts a
Street, granted by the Rector, Church Wardens, &c. for
the term of 63 Years, from the 25th of March 1769, situa
ted in West Ward, fronting 100 Feet in Church Street, and
100 Feet in length, there is on said Lot, one double House,
fronting said Church Street, 35 Feet, and 28 Feet in depth,
and havg Rooms, 2 Kitchens and 6 Fire places. 72 75.

TO be sold at publick Vendue, on

Wednesday the 17th of May, a tract containing 160
acres of excellent land, with a very good dwelling-house al
most new, pleasantly situated on an eminence, commanding
a very fine prospect over the low lands, with three fire-pla
ces, and a good cellar under it; also a very large barn 50
feet long, 34 wide, well built, covered with Cedar, a good
well at the door, two large young orchards, the trees mostly
grafted with the best of fruit; there may be made near 100 bar
rels of cider in one year, and double that when the trees get
their growth, also plenty of peaches; there is on this tract
about 100 acres of excellent wheat land, also 50 acres very
suitable for hemp; there can be cut yearly 80 tons of good
Hay, and much more may be got with little expence: This
tract of land is exceedingly well wooded and watered; it lies
in the County of Morris, Township of Hanover, on the
Neck, bounded on Passaic river, where there is plenty of
fish and wild fowl in the season; it lies 13 miles from New
ark, 18 from Elizabeth-Town, and within half a mile of
Mr. Green's meeting-house, in a very pleasant healthy part
of the country, a place remarkable for good markets, having
a great number of iron works back of it. Any person choo
sing to purchase before the day of public sale, may apply to
Peter Smith, on the premises, who will agree, and give a
good title for the same; or to Jacamiah Smith, near Eliza
beth-Town. The conditions of vendue will be made known
at the day of sale, by 72 75 PETER SMITH.

POETS CORNER.

THE Times it seems are alter'd quite,
Right now is Wrong, and Wrong is Right!
The Scales are crack'd, the Sword is broke,
And Justice is a standing Joke!

JOHN THURMAN, jun.

In the Femina, from London, and other Vessels, has imported a large Assortment of Goods, which he is selling at his Store in Wall-Street, the Corner of Smith-Street, at the lowest Rates for Cash, as he purchased the Goods himself from the Manufacturers, — he does not Doubt but their Cheapness will be a sufficient Recommendation to Traders and Shop Keepers to become his Customers, amongst which are,

BEST heart and club steel, gun powder F, FF, FFF, bohea and green teas, Russia duck, Drilling's sheeping, dicker, &c. brown-roles, ozonaburgs, 7-8 and 3-4 dowlas and garlis, brown and white Pomeranias, brown holland, Silasias, napining and clouting diaper and damasks, ditto table cloths, broad and pistol lawns, white calicoes and muslins of all sorts, India Persians, romalls, chintz, &c. a large assortment of calicoes and English chintzes; printed handkerchiefs, Holland and Hamborough long lawns, all sorts of Dutch laces, pretties, twist, lace, nuns, mecklin, inland, stitching, long, dozen, flowering, Scotch and colourd threads: a good assortment of Manchester goods, all sorts of buttons and trimmings, all sorts of Irish linens, sheeting and dowlas; a large assortment of Scotch and English knit and wave children's, men's and women's stockings; worsted and silk breeches pieces, muslins, gloves, &c. caps, women's mits, &c. ribbons, Ferrettings fans, ganzas, blond and thread lace; trimmings, gimps, snails feathers, flower and other millenary, in the last take, with figur'd modes, pelongs, satins, jar-jenets, Persians, modes, linings, montus lufstring, armazeen, tagatics; Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, sewing silks, mohair, scarf and twill of all sorts, Scotch and Wilton carpets, handkerchiefs and bindings, gartering and other Scotch goods; camblets, shalloon, stuffs, durans, &c. bearkins, frizes, and other woollen goods, jewelry, Tunbridge wares, enamel frames, castors, &c.

Black and white wampon, &c. paste buckles, ear rings, pins, plumes, sprigs, gold set rings and others.
A good assortment of Manchester velvets and checks, quilts, shillies, sustians, jeans, pillows, &c.

To be LET, and entered on immediately.

A Commodious House, two Stor-
ies high, four Fire Places, a good dry Cellar and a
Kitchen, all well finished, in which Nicholas Kilman
did live, on the South Side of Roosevelt's Slip, fronting the
North-River:—Inquire of NICHOLAS ROOSEVELT.

TO BE LET,

THE House wherein Doctor
M'Graw now lives, in Crown-Street, near the North-
River; the House has four Rooms on each Floor, also a
Kitchen adjoining it; has a small Garden, Pump, and Cif-
tern belonging to it: Inquire of RALPH THURMAN, next
Door, or of JOHN THURMAN, in Wall-Street.

SAMUEL MORRELL,

OF the City of New-York, Shop-Keeper,
intending to move into the Country, desires all those
who have any Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts,
and they shall be paid on sight; and all those indebted to
the said Morrell, are desired to discharge the same, or they
will lay him under the disagreeable Necessity of lodging
their Accounts in the Hands of an Attorney.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the Ameri-
can Magazine, or General Repository; published by Mr.
Lewis Nichols, and printed by Messrs. William and Thom-
as Bradford, in Philadelphia, which began with the pre-
sent Year, and continue to be published monthly, are taken
in by the Printer of this Paper at the Exchange, &c.

CONDITIONS.
This Magazine will consist annually of 12 Numbers, each
containing 3 Sheets. The 13th Number will contain the
Title Page, Index, &c. The Price to Subscribers is 13s.
Philadelphia Money per Annum, to be paid at the Time of
subscribing.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Thursday the 27th
Instant April, at the Merchant's Coffee-House;

THE House and Lots lately in the

Tenure of Mr. Manuel Myers, the House fronting
Stone-Street, and the Lots running thro' from said Street to
Betticoat-Lane, 45 Feet in Front, 76 Feet in Rear, and
about 140 Feet deep: Any Person inclining to purchase at
private Sale and desirous of knowing further Particulars,
may inquire of the Printer hereof. — Also to be sold by
inquiring as above, a Fifth Part of 95 Feet 6 Inches, on the
New Dock, fronting Capt. Doran's, — Part of the purchase
Money will be expected, and a reasonable Time allowed
for the Remainder.

SELLING OFF AT PRIME COST,

THE whole Stock in Trade of THOMAS
BRIDGEN ATTWOOD; consisting of
a fresh and general Assortment of Drugs
and Medicines, Surgeon's Instruments, &c. toge-
ther with the Shop Furniture, Fixtures, and
Utensils.

All who are indebted to him, are once more re-
quested to make a speedy Settlement, to prevent
further Trouble.

American Red CLOVER SEED,

Of the last Season's Growth, sold by
THOMAS PEARSALL,

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing

Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for
Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-Office,
at the Exchange,

TRUTH TRIUMPHANT,

A Defence of the CHURCH of ENGLAND,

AGAINST
THE Second SOLEMN LEAGUE AND COVENANT,
PUBLISHED UNDER THE TITLE OF THE
GLORIOUS COMBINATION, &c.

With Addresses to the Members of the Dutch Churches,
AND
To all Friends of RELIGION, LIBERTY, and PEACE.

TO BE LET,

And enter'd upon the first of May next,
THE House and Ground where

Mangel Minthorn, Cooper, now lives, in Broad-
Street. ALSO,
To be enter'd upon the 25th of March, or sooner if sold,
A Store House in Queen-Street, and Lot

of Ground 24 Feet in Front and about 60 Feet deep: In-
quire of (63—) ABRAHAM COCK, Cooper.

Just imported from the Maker, and original Inventor, now
in London, the rightly prepared and improved
LIQUID TRUE BLUE.

THIS Preparation will give to Silk if white,
a most beautiful Blue; if yellow a fine Green; if Red
or Pink, a rich and agreeable Purple, by a Method so per-
fectly easy, as renders it useful to all Families, only pouring
a little of the Liquid into a Quantity of Water, no matter
how large, and whether it be hot or cold, and the Silk will
immediately Drain the Dye from the Water, and become of
the lively Colours mentioned above: A Phial is fully suffi-
cient for a complete Suit, but as for other small Things, as
Hats, Shades, Ribbons, &c. a Phial will serve many Times,
and if well cork'd up will always keep good. It is pro-
vided with Directions that shews not only how to manage
the Dye, but also the Silk, that it may be finished to Perfec-
tion. — To be sold Wholesale and Retail by Mr. NOL,
Bookseller, and by the Printer hereof, in New-York, where
all Dealers in the British Plantations may be supplied; and
may have a Specimen of the Colours, with the Hand and
Seal of Mr. FALCK, Inventor, and principal Proprietor of
this Liquid, which serves as a Certificate to all Venders in
the British Dominions, to guard against Counterfeits
Price 3s. 6d. New-York Currency.

Mr. Falck begs Leave to observe, that it is his Original In-
vention, first made Public in New-York, 1766, and since in
England. He returns his sincere Thanks to the Ladies and
the Public in General, for the kind Reception he has met
with; he has brought it to its Perfection, and will make it
his study to give continual Satisfaction. He earnestly cau-
tions the Public against the Impositions of Counterfeits, which
have appeared in New-York since his Absence, (an Inconve-
nience which Useful Inventions generally labour under by
Quacks, whose Study it is to impose on the Public) which he
hopes will be attended to, and the Counterfeit treated with
that Contempt it deserves.

The NEW-YORK

Paper MANUFACTORY.

Ready Money, for clean Linen Rags, may be had of
JOHN KEATING,

Between the Fly-Market, and Burling's-Slip;

ALL Persons who have the Welfare of
their Country at Heart, are desired seriously to consider
the Importance of a Paper Manufactory to this Government,
and how much Good they may do it, by preserving the Linen
Rags, particularly the fine ones, which would be otherwise
useless; their saving of Rags is recommended, not so much
for the Money which they will immediately fetch (which can
be but a trifle) but the Benefit which will accrue to the Pub-
lic in general if the Manufactory is supplied with Rags, so
as to enable us to make a sufficient Quantity of Paper for
our own Consumption, and by this Means keep in the Pro-
vince the Sum of Money, which are annually remitted for
this single Commodity, and when once sent from hence, are
entirely lost to us, Whereas by manufacturing of it here,
Numbers of poor People are daily employ'd, and the Money
still remains in a circulating State; it is therefore hop'd that
all Persons will be as careful as possible, in saving that, which
it evidently appears will be of public Utility.

All Persons having Occasion for Cartridge or Sheathing
Paper, may be supplied, by giving Notice some short Time
before wanted. — And all Persons who have fine white Rags,
are earnestly entreated to send them in, as we are prevented
from making fine Writing Paper, entirely for want of fine
Rags.

ANCHORS,

FROM one to ten Hundred

Weight, made of the very best of Bar Iron, by the best
Anchor Smith in America; equal, if not superior in Quality
to any made in Europe.

ALL S O,
Cast Iron NUTS, for grinding Apples, to be sold by
JOHN ABEEL,

Near Coenties Market, who can supply any Gentlemen on
short Notice, with Anchors from 1000 to 1500 Weight.

TO BE LET,

THE House wherein John Van

Derbilt, now lives, opposite the Fly-Market: —
(68 71) Inquire of said JOHN VAN DERBILT.

ALL persons indebted to Capt. Peter Dobson, are de-
sired to make immediate payment, to the subscriber,
and those who have any demands, to bring in their accounts
to 66 69 EDWARD LAIGUT

M. PHILLIPS,

Has lately imported from London;

A New Assortment of all Sorts of Millenary and
fancied Goods, of the newest Fashion and
genteel Taste, too tedious to mention.

To be let and enter'd upon the first of May next,

THE house in which Nicholas Roosevelt now lives, at the
lower end of Thames-Street, on the wharf, fronting
the North River; the conveniences and commodiousness of
the situation excels any on the river; it fronts two slips, one
of which is near 100 feet broad, and the greatest part of
the year is fill'd with boats and crafts from the Jerseys and
North River: the house will suit a merchant or shop keeper,
and great quantities of rum, sugar, molasses and salt, with
all manner of dry goods, have a ready vent; it is a roomy
convenient house, with 7 fire places, a large yard, in which
is a pump and cistern; a garden, and a graft plat; likewise
a silver-smiths shop to be let, and the tools of the trade to
be sold. Also to be sold by said Roosevelt, a parcel of
ready made silver large and small, viz. silver tea-pots, tea-
spoons, silver hilted swords, fause boats, salts and sho-
vels, scoop spoons, both scollop and plain, table spoons,
tea tongs, punch ladles and strainers; milk pots, snuff boxes,
and sundry other small articles, (both gold and silver) as
buckles, clasps, buttons, broaches, rings and lockets, both
plain and set with paste, moon, &c. &c. which he will
sell very reasonably, as he intends declining business and
moving into the country this spring.

SHRUB of the best Qua-

lity, and choice fresh Orange Juice, fit for
making Punch; likewise the best Tent
Wine in Bottles, to be sold by JOHN LAMB,
opposite the Honourable Joseph Reade's, in King-
Street.

RUN away from me the Subscri-

ber, a Mulatto Fellow, named Dick, it is likely he
will try to get to Sea, as he has been two Voyages to Lisbon;
he speaks good English, was born in New-England, and
it is supposed he will go that Way; he is about five Feet
seven inches high, very broad shouldered, a little bandy
leg'd, a very flat Nose, and has lost one of his under
Teeth: Had on when he went away, a grey Jacket and
Trowsers, but it is supposed he will change his Clothes:
Whoever takes him up in this City, shall have Three Dol-
lars, and if out, shall have Five Dollars Reward, and all
reasonable Charges paid by me.

SUSANNA M'DONALD,
N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others, are forbid to
carry off or harbour him at their Peril.

New-York, March 23d, 1769.

THERE is to be sold, a Farm

in Dutchess County, in Rumbout's Precinct, con-
taining 200 Acres of very good Land, a great Part of which
is as good as any in the County, little inferior to any in the
Province; in said Farm there are 20 Acres of good Meadow,
all fit for the Sitch, which is all English Grass, and 20
Acres more can be cleared, together with 40 Acres of low
flat Land; it is well watered and timbered, having two
Springs very nigh the House, which never gets dry, Sum-
mer nor Winter, and a pleasant Creek runs through the
whole farm; which is very handy to Merchants, likewise
to a Blacksmith, and Mill. The said Farm lies only seven
Miles from the North-River; there is on it a very good
Framed House, 23 Feet by 21, with two well finished Rooms
on the lower Floor, and a Cellar as large as the House, with
a Log Kitchen by the House; also a large well finished
Barn: The House is situate in a very good Part of the Coun-
try, for any Man that inclines to public Business, as there is
a public Road goes by the Door; there are two very good
Orchards, one of which is all ingrafted Fruit, of the best
Sorts, made the last Season fifty Barrels of Cider; upon the
Whole it is as good Land, and has as many Conveniences
as most Farms that can be found in the Province. Any Per-
son that inclines to purchase said Farm, may apply to Cor-
nellius Lyster, Esq; living in Rumbout's Precinct, who will
acquaint them of said Farm, as he lives nigh by, otherwise
to the Subscriber, who will agree on the most reasonable
Terms, and give an indisputable Title for the same.

HENRY CRAWBARGAR.

To be SOLD, by

PETER GOELET,

At the Golden-Key, in Hanover-Square, wholesale and retail, at
the most reasonable Rates;

NAILS, tacks, brads and clouts;

smiths anvils, vices, beek-irons, sledges and hammers;
sies, rasps, mill, cross cut, hand and other saws; carpenters,
blacksmiths, gunsmiths, goldsmiths, watchmakers, and shoe-
makers tools; brads and iron-locks, bolts, hinges, and every
other article for building; all sorts of brasses for cabinet
work, blister'd and faggot steel, sheet iron, iron hoops, snuff,
coppers, tongs and shovels, gridirons, frying pans, &c.
chimney hooks, cloke pins, brads and iron candlesticks,
branclets; a very large and neat assortment of knives and
forks, pocket and penknives, scissars, razors; silver, pinch-
beck, and other buckles, needles, pins, combs, best fishing
tackling, fish hooks; writing paper, brads and iron wire,
chapes and tongues, pound beads, Newrembergh salve, Hat-
tem oil; wassel irons, garden spades, shovels and shears;
a great assortment of brushes and wool combs, wool cards,
corn mills, scissars; paint, spectacles, sheep shears, sheet
lead, together with a very great and general assortment of
other articles.